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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/675,719	09/29/2003	Charles Steven Roush	4366-135	6343

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EXAMINER	
OKORONKWO, CHINWENDU C	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2136	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/11/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/675,719	ROUSH ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chinwendu C. Okoronkwo	2136	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *29 September 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-49* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-49* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *29 September 2003* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *20050623*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. For the record, the Examiner acknowledges that no priority claim has been made in regards to this application.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. For the record, the Examiner acknowledges that no IDS has yet to have been received with this application submitted on 09/29/2005 and 06/23/2005.

Oath/Declaration

3. For the record, the Examiner acknowledges that the Oath/Declaration submitted on 09/29/2003 has been received and considered.

Drawings

4. For the record, the Examiner acknowledges that the drawings submitted on 09/29/2003 have been received and considered.

Specification

5. For the record, the Examiner acknowledges that the Specification submitted on 09/29/2003 has been received and considered.

6. The Examiner has provided a number of examples of claim deficiencies in the above, however, the list of deficiencies may not be all inclusive. Applicant should refer

to these as examples of deficiencies and should make all the necessary corrections to eliminate the specification objections.

7. Pursuant to USC 131, claims 1-49 are presented for examination.

8. Claims 1-49 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

10. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3, 5-6 and 9-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being disclosed by Freed et al. (U.S. Patent).

Regarding claim 1, Freed et al., discloses a method for remotely servicing a computational component, comprising:

- providing a firewall and a computational component requiring servicing, the firewall analyzing communications to the computational component (col. 25 lines 41-44);

- establishing a session with a servicing computational component, packets of the session being analyzed by the firewall and the packets of the session being of a type permitted by the firewall (col. 26 lines 5-25);
- receiving a packet associated with the session, the packet comprising a machine executable servicing command for the computational component requiring servicing (col. 24 lines 39-59); and
- forwarding the servicing command to the computational component requiring servicing (col. 25 lines 5-25).

Regarding claim 2, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 1, wherein the session is a real-time or near real-time session (col. 24 lines 24-31).

Regarding claim 3, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 1, wherein the forwarding step occurs at least substantially immediately after the receiving step (col. 25 lines 57-64 and col. 26 1-4).

Regarding claim 4, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 1, wherein the session is configured as an instant messaging session (col. 1 lines 23-27).

[*The Examiner's Reasoning*: The cited portion of the reference discloses "a world-wide-network of interconnected computers, provid[ing] multi-media content including audio, video, graphics and **text**" thus the

capability of providing communications session configured as an instant messaging session is implied within the full disclosure of the art.]

Regarding claim 5, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 1, wherein the session is configured as a voice-over-IP session (col. 6 lines 34-43).

Regarding claim 6, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 1, wherein the packet header is configured as a voice-over-IP packet but the payload comprises text setting forth the machine executable servicing command (col. 6 lines 34-43).

Regarding claim 7, Freed et al., silent in disclosing the method of Claim 1, wherein the packet header is configured as an instant message packet but the payload comprises the machine executable servicing command (col. 1 lines 23-27).

[*The Examiner's Reasoning*: The cited portion of the reference discloses "a world-wide-network of interconnected computers, provid[ing] multi-media content including audio, video, graphics and **text**" thus the capability of providing communications session configured as an instant messaging session is implied within the full disclosure of the art.]

Regarding claim 8, Freed et al., is silent in disclosing the method of Claim 7, wherein the machine executable servicing command is not associated with

operation of a graphical user interface or the display of information (col. 24 lines 22-64).

[*The Examiner's Reasoning*: The message field disclosed here makes no mention of a graphical user interface or the display of information and thus implies the absence of these features.]

Regarding claim 9, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 1, wherein the servicing command is associated with at least one of the following call processing parameters: Digital Communication System or DCS call coverage, audible message waiting, vectoring, attendant vectoring, Asynchronous Transfer Mode or ATM WAN spare processor, ATM, dial by name, echo cancellation, multimedia call handling, multiple call handling, caller identification, multifrequency signaling, Integrated Services Digital Network or ISDN network call redirection, centralized attendant, remote office, enhanced Direct Inward Dialing or DID routing, survivable remote processor, time of day routing, tenant partitioning, hospitality announcements, Vector DirectoryNumber or VDN of origin announcement, wideband switching, wireless, logged-in automated call distribution or ACD agents, maximum currently registered IP stations, maximum administered IP trunks, offer category, maximum number of ports, maximum number of administered remote office trunks, maximum number of mobile stations, abbreviated dialing enhanced list, audible message waiting, vectoring, answer supervision by call classifier, ATM trunking, agent states, dial by name,

DCS call coverage, echo cancellation, multifrequency signaling, wideband switching, logged-in agents, offer category, maximum numbers of concurrently registered IP stations, administered IP trunks, ports, and concurrently administered remote office stations/trunks, call center release, features that have a product value (e.g., corresponding to a product name or type), a release number (e.g., referring to a product release identifier), and numeric value(s) (e.g., indicating an operational parameter associated with the product and/or release, such as how many ports are licensed, how many licenses for the product are granted, how many concurrent users are allowed, and/or how many stations can be concurrently administered with the feature) (col. 9 lines 38-56).

Regarding claim 10, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 1, wherein the servicing command is associated with at least one of the following user features: features that are invoked prior to placing a call, features that are invoked during a call, features that are non-call associated that do not require display interactions, features that are non-call associated that require display interactions, features that are operated against calls not associated with the activating station, and features that are operated against an alerting call (col. 6 lines 34-48).

Regarding claim 11, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 10, wherein the servicing command is associated with at least one of the following user features: analog bridged appearance select, abbreviated dialing, active appearance select,

automatic appearance select, automatic call back, automatic intercom, autodial, bridged appearance selection, call appearance selection, call forwarding all, call forwarding busy/no answer, call forwarding deactivation, call park, call unpark, call pick-up, conference no answer, conference, calling party number block, calling party number unblock, dial intercom, directed call pick-up, drop last added party, drop call, exclusion (which prevents a user from being active on the same call on a physical port and a trunk port), extend call off-switch enable (to enable the mapping agent), extend call off-switch disable (to disable the mapping agent), group page, handover, held appearance select, hunt night service, last number dialed, malicious call trace activation, malicious call trace deactivation, manual message waiting, priority call, send all calls, manual signaling, transfer on hang up, transfer to voice mail, and trunk night service (col. 6 lines 34-43).

Regarding claim 12, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 1, wherein the session is point-to-point (col. 25 lines 41-44).

Regarding claim 13, The method of Claim 1, wherein the type of the session is not intended to be associated with a servicing command (col. 25 lines 41-44).

[*The Examiner's Reasoning*: It is understood that the initial message sent tot the firewall is just to eastablish communication with firewall and not to be

associated with a servicing command which would require an authenticated connection/session.]

Regarding claim 14, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 1, further comprising:

- receiving a servicing response to the servicing command from the computational component requiring servicing (col. 24 lines 39-59);
- configuring the servicing response as at least one packet associated with the session (col. 26 lines 53-64); and
- sending the at least one servicing response packet to the servicing computational component (col. 26 lines 5-25).

Regarding claim 15, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 13, wherein the type of session is intended for person-to-person communications (col. 6 lines 34-43).

Regarding claim 16, Freed et al., discloses a computer readable medium operable to perform the steps of Claim 1 (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 1).

Regarding claim 17, Freed et al., discloses a logic circuit operable to perform the steps of Claim 1 (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 1).

Regarding claim 18, Freed et al., discloses a system for remotely servicing a computational component, comprising: a firewall; a computational component requiring servicing, the firewall analyzing communications to the computational component; a data collection agent operable to (a) establish a session with a servicing computational component, packets of the session being analyzed by the firewall and the session being of a type permitted by the firewall, (b) receive a packet associated with the session, the packet comprising a machine executable servicing command for the computational component requiring servicing, and (c) forward the servicing command to the computational component requiring servicing (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 1).

Regarding claim 19, Freed et al., discloses the system of Claim 18, wherein the exchange of messages between the agent and the servicing computational component is a real-time or near real-time (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 2).

Regarding claim 20, Freed et al., discloses the system of Claim 18, wherein the forwarding function occurs at least substantially immediately after the receiving step (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 3).

Regarding claim 21, Freed et al., discloses the system of Claim 18, wherein the session is configured as an instant messaging session (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 4).

Regarding claim 22, Freed et al., discloses the system of Claim 18, wherein the session is configured as a voice-over-IP session (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 5).

Regarding claim 23, Freed et al., discloses the system of Claim 18, wherein the packet header is configured as a voice-over-IP packet but the payload comprises text setting forth the machine executable servicing command (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 6).

Regarding claim 24, Freed et al., discloses system of Claim 18, wherein the packet header is configured as an instant message packet but the payload comprises the machine executable servicing command (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 7).

Regarding claim 25, Freed et al., discloses the system of Claim 24, wherein the machine executable servicing command is not associated with operation of a graphical user interface or the display of information (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 8).

Regarding claim 26, Freed et al., discloses the system of Claim 18, wherein the servicing command is associated with at least one of the following call processing parameters: Digital Communication System or DCS call coverage, audible message waiting, vectoring, attendant vectoring, Asynchronous Transfer Mode or ATM WAN spare processor, ATM, dial by name, echo cancellation, multimedia call handling, multiple call handling, caller identification, multifrequency signaling, Integrated Services Digital Network or ISDN network call redirection, centralized attendant, remote office, enhanced Direct Inward Dialing or DID routing, survivable remote processor, time of day routing, tenant partitioning, hospitality announcements, Vector Directory Number or VDN of origin announcement, wideband switching, wireless, logged-in automated call distribution or ACD agents, maximum currently registered IP stations, maximum administered IP trunks, offer category, maximum number of ports, maximum number of administered remote office trunks, maximum number of mobile stations, abbreviated dialing enhanced list, audible message waiting, vectoring, answer supervision by call classifier, ATM trunking, agent states, dial by name, DCS call coverage, echo cancellation, multifrequency signaling, wideband switching, logged-in agents, offer category, maximum numbers of concurrently registered IP stations, administered IP trunks, ports, and concurrently administered remote office stations/trunks, call center release, features that have a product value (e.g., corresponding to a product name or type), a release

number (e.g., referring to a product release identifier), and numeric value(s) (e.g., indicating an operational parameter associated with the product and/or release, such as how many ports are licensed, how many licenses for the product are granted, how many concurrent users are allowed, and/or how many stations can be concurrently administered with the feature) (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 9).

Regarding claim 27, Freed et al., discloses the system of Claim 18, wherein the servicing command is associated with at least one of the following user features: features that are invoked prior to placing a call, features that are invoked during a call, features that are non-call associated that do not require display interactions, features that are non-call associated that require display interactions, features that are operated against calls not associated with the activating station, and features that are operated against an alerting call (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 10).

Regarding claim 28, Freed et al., discloses the system of Claim 27, wherein the servicing command is associated with at least one of the following user features: analog bridged appearance select, abbreviated dialing, active appearance select, automatic appearance select, automatic call back, automatic intercom, autodial, bridged appearance selection, call appearance selection, call forwarding all, call forwarding busy/no answer, call forwarding deactivation, call park, call unpark,

call pick-up, conference no answer, conference, calling party number block, calling party number unblock, dial intercom, directed call pick-up, drop last added party, drop call, exclusion (which prevents a user from being active on the same call on a physical port and a trunk port), extend call off-switch enable (to enable the mapping agent), extend call off-switch disable (to disable the mapping agent), group page, handover, held appearance select, hunt
night service, last number dialed, malicious call trace activation, malicious call trace deactivation, manual message waiting, priority call, send all calls, manual signaling, transfer on hang up, transfer to voice mail, and trunk night service (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 11).

Regarding claim 29, Freed et al., discloses the system of Claim 18, wherein the session is point-to-point (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 12).

Regarding claim 30, Freed et al., discloses the system of Claim 18, wherein the type of the session is not intended to be associated with a servicing command (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 13).

Regarding claim 31, Freed et al., discloses the system of Claim 18, wherein the data collection agent is further operable to: receive a servicing response to the servicing command from the computational component requiring servicing; configure the servicing response as at least one packet associated with the

session; and send the at least one servicing response packet to an administrative device (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 16).

Regarding claim 32, Freed et al., discloses the system of Claim 30, wherein the type of session is intended for person-to-person communications (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 17).

Regarding claim 33, Freed et al., discloses a method for remotely servicing a computational component, comprising: providing a firewall and a computational component requiring servicing, the firewall analyzing communications to the computational component; establishing a session with a servicing computational component, packets of the session being analyzed by the firewall and the session being of a type permitted by the firewall; sending a servicing command received in one or more packets associated with the session to the computational component requiring servicing, each of the one or more packets comprising at least part of a machine executable servicing command for the computational component requiring servicing; receiving, from the computational component requiring servicing, a servicing response to a servicing command; configuring the servicing response as a packet associated with the session; and forwarding the servicing response packet to the servicing computational component (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 1).

Regarding claim 34, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 33, wherein the session is a real-time or near real-time session (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 2).

Regarding claim 35, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 33, wherein the forwarding step occurs at least substantially immediately after the receiving step (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 3).

Regarding claim 36, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 33, wherein the session is configured as an instant messaging session (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 4).

Regarding claim 37, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 33, wherein the session is configured as a voice-over-IP session (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 5).

Regarding claim 38, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 33, wherein the packet header is configured as a computer telephony packet but the payload comprises text setting forth the machine executable servicing command (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 6).

Regarding claim 39, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 33, wherein the packet header is configured as an instant message packet but the payload comprises text setting forth the machine executable servicing command (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 7).

Regarding claim 40, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 39, wherein the machine executable servicing command is not associated with operation of a graphical user interface or the display of information (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 8).

Regarding claim 41, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 33, wherein the servicing command is associated with at least one of the following call processing parameters: Digital Communication System or DCS call coverage, audible message waiting, vectoring, attendant vectoring, Asynchronous Transfer Mode or ATM WAN spare processor, ATM, dial by name, echo cancellation, multimedia call handling, multiple call handling, caller identification, multifrequency signaling, Integrated Services Digital Network or ISDN network call redirection, centralized attendant, remote office, enhanced Direct Inward Dialing or DID routing, survivable remote processor, time of day routing, tenant partitioning, hospitality announcements, Vector Directory Number or VDN of origin announcement, wideband switching, wireless, logged-in automated call distribution or ACD agents, maximum currently registered IP stations, maximum

administered IP trunks, offer category, maximum number of ports, maximum number of administered remote office trunks, maximum number of mobile stations, abbreviated dialing enhanced list, audible message waiting, vectoring, answer supervision by call classifier, ATM thinking, agent states, dial by name, DCS call coverage, echo cancellation, multifrequency signaling, wideband switching, logged-in agents, offer category, maximum numbers of concurrently registered IP stations, administered IP trunks, ports, and concurrently administered remote office stations/trunks, call center release, features that have a product value (e.g., corresponding to a product name or type), a release number (e.g., referring to a product release identifier), and numeric value(s) (e.g., indicating an operational parameter associated with the product and/or release, such as how many ports are licensed, how many licenses for the product are granted, how many concurrent users are allowed, and/or how many stations can be concurrently administered with the feature) (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 9).

Regarding claim 42, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 33, wherein the servicing command is associated with at least one of the following user features: features that are invoked prior to placing a call, features that are invoked during a call, features that are non-call associated that do not require display interactions, features that are non-call associated that require display interactions, features that are operated against calls not associated with the activating station, and

features that are operated against an alerting call (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 10).

Regarding claim 43, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 42, wherein the servicing command is associated with at least one of the following user features: analog bridged appearance select, abbreviated dialing, active appearance select, automatic appearance select, automatic call back, automatic intercom, autodial, bridged appearance selection, call appearance selection, call forwarding all, call forwarding busy/no answer, call forwarding deactivation, call park, call unpark, call pick-up, conference no answer, conference, calling party number block, calling party number unblock, dial intercom, directed call pick-up, drop last added party, drop call, exclusion (which prevents a user from being active on the same call on a physical port and a trunk port), extend call off-switch enable (to enable the mapping agent), extend call off-switch disable (to disable the mapping agent), group page, handover, held appearance select, hunt night service, last number dialed, malicious call trace activation, malicious call trace deactivation, manual message waiting, priority call, send all calls, manual signaling, transfer on hang up, transfer to voice mail, and trunk night service (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 11).

Regarding claim 44, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 33, wherein the session is defined by a point-to-point protocol (Rejected under the same rationale as

claim 12).

Regarding claim 45, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 33, wherein the type of the session is not intended to be associated with a servicing command (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 13).

Regarding claim 46, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 33, further comprising: receiving the one or more packets associated with the session; and forwarding the servicing command to the computational component requiring servicing (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 14.

Regarding claim 47, Freed et al., discloses the method of Claim 45, wherein the type of session is intended for person-to-person communications (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 15).

Regarding claim 48, Freed et al., discloses a computer readable medium comprising instructions to perform the steps of Claim 33 (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 16).

Regarding claim 49, Freed et al., discloses a logic circuit operable to perform the steps of Claim 33 (Rejected under the same rationale as claim 17).

Conclusion

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chinwendu C. Okoronkwo whose telephone number is (571) 272 2662. The examiner can normally be reached on MWF 9:30 - 7:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nasser Moazzami can be reached on (571) 272 4195. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

CCO

April 1, 2007

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4/2/07